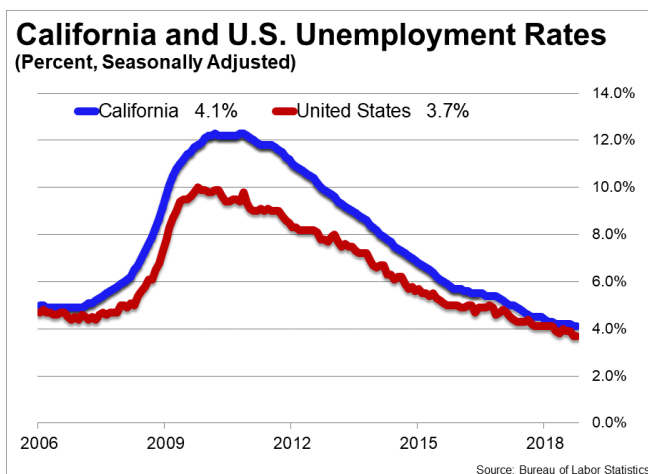


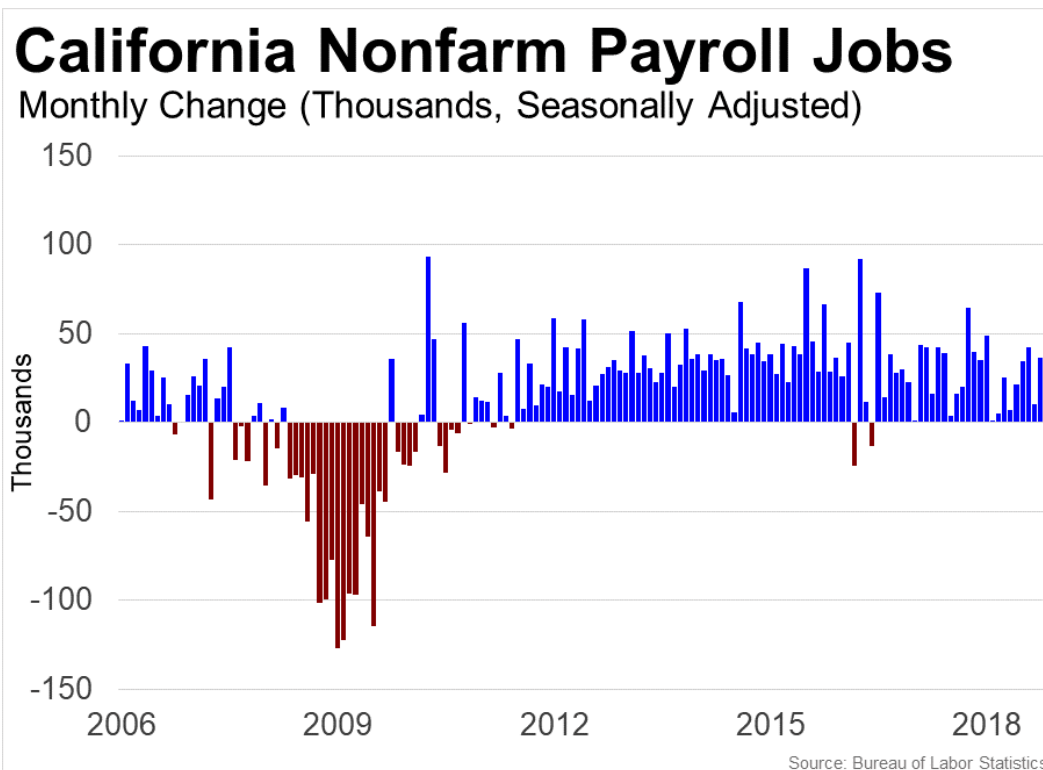


November 16, 2018

Summary

- **California added 36,400 jobs and the unemployment rate was unchanged at 4.1 percent in October** according to Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) data.
- **Over the past twelve months, California added 308,700 jobs** and the unemployment rate fell by 0.4 percentage point from 4.5 percent.
- **In October, California's private sector added 30,800 jobs** and over the past twelve months it created 272,200 jobs.
- The number of **unemployed Californians rose by 1,605 in October**, and over the past year 110,434 Californians found jobs.
- California's **labor force participation rate increased to 62.1 percent** from 61.9 percent in October. Since last year, the labor force participation rate fell 0.3 percentage point.
- The national unemployment rate **was unchanged at 3.7 percent in October**. State employment and unemployment data for November is scheduled for release on December 21, 2018. The national employment situation report for November will be released on Friday, December 7, 2018.





California Payroll Employment

California added 36,400 jobs, or 0.21 percent, on a seasonally adjusted basis during October. In the prior month, California added 10,500 jobs. Over the past twelve months, nonfarm payrolls in California increased by 308,700, or 1.82 percent. California nonfarm payroll employment has increased in each of the past 24 months.

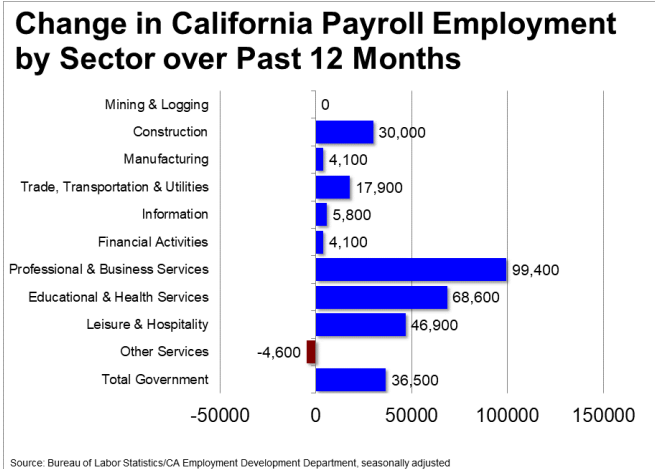
Nationally, nonfarm payrolls increased by 250,000 jobs in October, or 0.17 percent. Over the 12-month period ending October 2018, nonfarm payrolls grew by 2,516,000 jobs, or 1.71 percent. California ranks 15th among the 50 states and the District of Columbia for percentage gain in nonfarm payroll employment over the past 12 months.

During October, California's private-sector added 30,800 jobs, or 0.21 percent. The private-sector in California added 2,300 jobs in the prior month. Over the past twelve months, private-sector payrolls in California increased by 272,200, or 1.90 percent. California private-sector payroll employment has increased in each of the past 12 months.

Nationally, private-sector payroll jobs increased by 246,000 jobs in October, or 0.19 percent. Over the past 12 months, the nation's economy has added 2,450,000 jobs in the private-sector, an increase of 1.96 percent. California ranks 16th among the 50 states and the District of Columbia for percentage gain in private-sector payroll employment over the past 12 months.

The best performing sectors on a seasonally adjusted basis during October were Professional & Business Services (+19,100) and Manufacturing (+6,600). The poorest performing sectors during the month were Trade, Transportation & Utilities (-3,100) and Educational & Health Services (-1,100).

The best performing sectors during the last twelve months were Professional & Business Services (+99,400) and Educational & Health Services (+68,600). The poorest performing sectors during the last twelve months were Other Services (-4,600) and Mining & Logging (unchanged).



California Labor Force Statistics

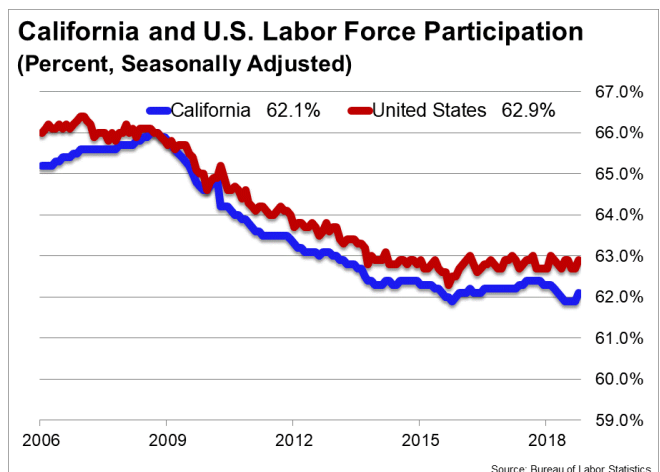
Labor Force Participation

The labor force participation rate in California rose to 62.1 percent in October from 61.9 percent the prior month. Among the 50 states and the District of Columbia, 33 have a higher labor force participation rate than California. The labor force participation rate in California is unchanged from a year earlier. The labor force participation rate is the percentage of the civilian noninstitutionalized population age 16 and older who are employed or actively looking for work.

The 10-year high for the labor force participation rate in California was 65.9 percent in December 2008. The series high for the labor force participation rate in California occurred in December 1989 when the labor force participation rate hit 67.9 percent. The 10-year low for the labor force participation rate was 61.9 percent in September 2018. This also represents the series low for the labor force participation rate in California. The national labor force participation rate rose by 0.2 percentage point to 62.9 percent in October, but remains near its 38-year low of 62.4 percent.

Employment-to-Population Ratio

The employment-to-population ratio, or the percentage of the California civilian noninstitutionalized population 16 years and older counted as employed, rose to 59.5 percent in October from 59.4 percent the prior



month. Among the 50 states and the District of Columbia, 36 have higher employment-to-population ratios than California. The employment-to-population ratio in California is 0.1 percentage point lower than a year earlier.

The 10-year high for the employment-to-population ratio in California was 60.2 percent in November 2008. The series high for the employment-to-population ratio in California occurred in December 1989 when the employment-to-population ratio hit 64.4 percent. The 10-year low for the employment-to-population ratio was 56.0 percent in July 2011. The series low for the employment-to-population ratio occurred in August 2011 when the employment-to-population ratio was 56.0 percent.

The national employment-to-population ratio rose by 0.2 percentage point to 60.6 percent in October. That rate was 0.4 percentage point higher than a year earlier. The all-time high for the employment-to-population ratio was 64.7 in April 2000. The 10-year high for the employment-to-population ratio was 63.4 percent in December 2006. The recent low occurred in October 2013 when the employment-to-population ratio dipped to 58.2 percent. The last time the employment-to-population ratio posted a reading lower than 58.2 percent was July 1983.

